

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

## FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

## Miscellaneous and Washington News.

## HOME NEWS.

## OLIVE LOGAN MARRIED.

## Internationalist Organization Growing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Small pox is spreading in Jersey City, Hoboken, Newark and Trenton. At a meeting of the Federal command of the Internationalists last night, the Crispin Typographical and the Jewelers' Unions affiliated with them and became a part of the Internationalists.

William Boust, having saved his wife and seven of his children from a burning house, perished in the flames in attempting to save the eighth.

Wm. M. Tweed has sold the Metropolitan Hotel to a couple of railroad ticket agents.

John C. Henan is connected with the roucher robbery. An order has been sent to England for his arrest.

The small pox reports from Brooklyn are unfavorable. It is spreading in all directions.

Wirt Sykes was married to Miss Olive Logan to-day.

The Grand Jury indicted Hank Smith, Republican, and James M. Sweeney, for King frauds.

CONCORD, Dec. 19.—Rev. Osman C. Baker, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is dying.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—The report of Seward's sickness is untrue.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—The Fourth National Bank has been placed in the hands of a receiver. It is thought that the deposits can be paid, but the stock and surplus have vanished.

FRANKFURT, Dec. 19.—Senator McCrory is at home.

Stenphenson has succeeded in obtaining the nomination to succeed Davis in the United States Senate, by means of a Democratic caucus.

OMAHA, Dec. 19.—The Pacific trains move slowly, being 38 hours behind time.

## WASHINGTON.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

## Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Senate is discussing the Chicago Appropriation bill.

Cox introduced a bill in the House, restricting the sale of public lands in Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi.

Myers introduced a bill, fixing the tax on tobacco at sixteen cents.

The appointments confirmed to-day were: Torbet, Consul General at Havana, and Wood, Assessor of the First Texas District.

There was a full Cabinet to-day, except DeLoane. The following nominations were made:

Wm. H. Geddard, Judge for Eastern Texas; James F. Denber, Collector of the Fourth Georgia District; Benj. F. Bell, Collector of the Second Georgia District.

The report of the Civil Service Commission gives the President absolute power to remove officers, the offices to be filled by competitive examination. They are open to all, who must enter the lowest grade. Promotions must be made from the lower grades by competitive examinations.

The President approves the report, which will go into effect on the first day of January, 1872.

The Chief Justice announced to the bar that the opinions in the legal tender cases would be read at an early day after the recess, and that the delivery of the opinions had been postponed at the request of the minority.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Committee on Banking was directed to examine into the recent bank failure in New York.

The bill making additional appropriation for the Kuklux Committee passed. This makes the total appropriations, exclusive of printing, to date, \$600,000.

The labor and education question was discussed until adjournment.

## SENATE.

The Senate passed an appropriation of four millions for Chicago with an amendment. The Committee on Retrenchment was ordered to investigate the general business at New York. An amendment was offered and adopted covering the whole political machinery of the custom house and its connection with the late convention in New York. Vote, yeas, 69, nays, none.

Summer gave notice that he would at an early day introduce a joint resolution restricting the Presidency to one term.

Dorwood was seated from Georgia. Adjourned.

## FOREIGN.

## THE PRINCE CONVALESCING.

## Matters in the French Assembly.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Prince of Wales is convalescing rapidly. It is probable that he will be out in three or four days.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—There was a heated discussion over the seating of the Orleans princes. Dis Jardins moved for the restoration of the Orleans princes to all their rights. The Deputy of the left, violently opposed this, but finally a motion which avoids all advice or responsibilities was passed with but two dissenting votes.

HAVANA, Dec. 19.—The quarantine on vessels from Germany has been raised.

## A Good Investment.

Successful business men have long since learned that money judiciously expended in advertising always proves profitable. People at this season of the year want to buy something new just what it is they want. Showed advertisers keep before the readers of newspapers what they have in this line. We invite attention to our columns and invite all our merchants to take the hint to publish their goods.

## FACTS ABOUT EAST TENNESSEE.

## The Work We Have Before Us.

No. 1.

An extended tour through fifteen States and close observation of the people, resources and inducements of the country through which the writer has passed, have but strengthened the convictions entertained twelve months ago, when the series of articles, of which this is part, was determined upon—that East Tennessee was more favored by natural advantages than any section of the Union. Looking back now over the varied resources of the sections visited, from the orange groves of Florida to the ice-bound lakes and rivers of the extreme North, from the sandy, unproductive pine wastes of Southern Georgia and the Carolinas to the highly cultivated farm gardens and fruitful vineyards of New York and Ohio, we see new reasons for hoping that in this delightful climate free alike from the extreme rigors of Northern winters and the oppressive heat of protracted Southern summers; in our fertile valleys and uplands, yielding abundantly of either grains, grasses or fruits, and in our great water power and unsurpassed beds of coal, iron, marble and other minerals and quarries, we have the elements for rearing in East Tennessee a people building upon the solid foundations of prosperous farming and industrial interests, a future as promising and enduring as can be hoped for by any section of this great nation.

We have spent some labor and means in endeavoring to impress upon that constantly growing class who are looking South for homes in a more genial and healthful climate these great facts, and we have the satisfaction of knowing from personal observation that our efforts, together with those of our real estate agents, have been successful. In every section of the States visited we have found men of high character and capital seriously entertaining the idea of making their homes with us. Of all the South, East Tennessee alone presents to the Northern immigrant the desired advantages. They find in our climate, in our varied resources, and in the kindly feelings of our people the inducements desired.

Having spent some time in the work referred to, and having at least inaugurated the great movement, we have now some suggestions to offer to our readers and friends in East Tennessee, which we think if followed, would greatly facilitate the work in which we are persuaded that they have as deep an interest as ourselves. We base these suggestions, of course, upon the supposition that our people want more labor, more capital and more enterprise, or in other words, immigration. The first thing to do to invite this is to offer land at reasonable rates. We would be foolish to expect to offer our land as cheap as it can be bought in the far west and immigrants looking here for homes do not expect this, for, as a class, they prefer our section for reasons other than mere cheap lands. But while this is the case, they do not expect to pay as much for land here as in the richer sections of more populous States. We ought to sell our lands reasonable, for we have too much of it half farmed and too much of it not farmed at all. We have men in East Tennessee farming a thousand acres of land and hardly making a living by it. If they should sell say half or more of that land to an enterprising farmer who would improve it, and their neighbors were to do the same, can they not see that the increase in population and value of the land sold, to say nothing of the benefits they would derive from improved cultivation of the five hundred acres left, would richly reward them for the change. Lands to become valuable must be improved, and they cannot be improved unless divided into smaller tracts to bring population. This is one thing to be accomplished.

Another work to be done is to create a better public sentiment in respect to personal violence.

The impression so generally prevailing North that personal safety here is threatened by the prevailing habit of carrying concealed weapons and shooting on slight provocation, is doing us great harm and can easily be remedied by making known the change in public sentiment gradually taking place in this respect. Every murder advertised does us incalculable harm. Some of them have occurred in our city and talked of everywhere and have done us great damage.

With a little co-operation in this work we know the reward will soon come and we will find a steady increase in our population, wealth and prosperity.

Russia on the Reception of Alexis.

In Russia the flattering reception of the Duke in New York and Washington has made deep impression. The St. Petersburg papers are evidently delighted. The *Golos* enthusiastically says:

"Never will Russia forget such kindness as the great city of New York has shown the Imperial Prince. It was no official reception; so much greater was its value. It was a spontaneous manifestation of good will toward this country. All classes of the population participated in it. There was no jar of dissension. Russia is profoundly gratified."

The Chicago *Post* says that the bell worn by the cow that kicked over the lamp that set fire to Chicago, is on exhibition in that city, at sixty-one different places.

## RATHER TO THE POINT.

## Representative Freeman on the Kuklux.

The Tennessee Tribune of the 18th publishes in full a very able and vigorous speech of Hon. A. A. Freeman, on the Kuklux resolutions of Mr. Chester, introduced in the House of Representatives at Nashville on the 8th inst.

The resolutions denied the existence of Kuklux in Middle and West Tennessee. During the course of his remarks Mr. Freeman said:

When did the organization commonly known as Kuklux cease to exist?

Mr. Harris.—The supposed Kuklux organizations ceased when the Radical party ceased drilling negroes in our midst for insurrectionary purposes.

Mr. Freeman.—I am glad to hear from a gentleman who seems to speak from the ear, but allow me to say to the gentleman from Shelby, that while it may be true that the organization as such may have ceased to exist, as he says, it is nevertheless true that squads and numbers of that organization did not, and have not yet ceased to commit their outrages in Tennessee.

It is, therefore, a distinction without an advantage to say that the organization does not exist, that individuals exist, and if you will hang them and stop their depredations the country cares but little what becomes of the organization.

I know, and every other member on this floor knows that such an organization has existed for many years in this country since the war. These resolutions assert in the most positive terms that no such organization exists at present. I would like to know, and the country would like to know, if the gentleman speaks from the "card," where does he get his information? Let him produce to this House the actual disbanded this army of midnight assassins.

Mr. Enloe.—The gentleman from Haywood speaks so positively, I would like to know by which natural cause he has been able to determine their existence. Whether by seeing feeling or smelling.

Mr. Freeman.—By all three. They look like fiends, feel like toads and smell like dogs.

How do I know that such an organization has existed? I know it, because I have seen them in their unearthly garb, mustered in war-like array; led on like blood-hounds in search of their victim. I know it because I have heard the still quiet of the night wakened by the din of their death-dealing "Navies." I know it, because I have seen the blood flowing from a dozen wounds in their lifeless victim! I know it from the testimony of hundreds of unimpeachable witnesses of their crimes.

Mr. Cheatham.—If these kuklux are what they are represented to be by the gentleman from Haywood, I wonder that he has been allowed to come here.

Mr. Freeman.—I understand the allusion of the gentleman from Robertson, and will say to him that I have denounced these scoundrels in their strongholds, just as I have denounced them to-day. I have said to them as I still say to them, that my blood is at their disposal whenever they think that they have a sufficient amount of their own to give in exchange for it. Let me say here once for all, that the people of Tennessee have suffered from these outrages until forbearance has ceased to be virtue. They do not intend any longer to stand silently by and see their friends shot down in cold blood for no other reason than because they do not vote to suit these masked assassins. And from this time forth blood for blood will be demanded at their hands.

Resignation of Colonel Thornburgh.

The following is a copy of Col. J. M. Thornburgh's resignation of the office of Attorney General, which was forwarded to Gov. Brown yesterday, and will be read with interest:

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Dec. 19, 1871.

To the Hon. John C. Brown, Governor of Tennessee, Nashville:

SIR: By an Act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 7, 1871, the Criminal District of which I was elected and commissioned Attorney General was divided so as to make two criminal districts or, in other words, a new district was created out of a portion of the old. By this statute you are directed to appoint an Attorney General for the new district, which I learn you have done.

I now, as the result of this law, reside in one criminal district and am holding the office of Attorney General in another. Being satisfied that to continue to occupy said position under these circumstances would be in violation of the spirit and meaning of Article VI, Section 6, of the new Constitution, which section I understand to mean that Judicial officers must reside within their respective circuits or districts. I respectfully tender this my resignation of the office of Attorney General of a part of the State, and of the Criminal District, to take effect from and after this date.

I am very respectfully yours,

J. M. THORNBURGH,  
District Attorney General.

The New York *Weekly Witness* is an eight-page paper, full of interesting matter, including news, markets, and copious extracts from leading journals. It has also the commencement of a serial story of deep interest.

The specimen number will be sent to all subscribers, in addition to the volume, which will begin with the first Saturday of the new year. The subscription is one dollar per annum, to be sent to John Doud, *Daily Witness*, 162 Nassau street, New York.

A bill has been introduced in South Carolina making it an indictable offense for any person to call another a "liar, thief, rogue, scoundrel, poltroon, or other similar opprobrious epithet."

Texas has sent this year over 600,000 cattle into Kansas, Nebraska and the other Western States. She has the job of furnishing the Indians with fodder, 200,000 head going for that purpose.

Alex. H. Stephens, the laconic editor of the Atlanta *Sun*, couldn't print the President's message because it was too long. So he wrote a seven-column paragraph giving the main points.

That was a cool culprit who, when asked why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, answered that he thought that they had enough of his "hanging around" that locality already.

The *Christian Register*, commenting on the frequent abuse of D.D. and LL.D., says it would direct Mr. Bergh's attention to the "cruelty of killing men by degrees."

## Passing Away.

Who has not been perplexed to account for the vagaries of feminine fashions. One cometh and another remaineth long with us. The most un-outh disfigurement of the "human form divine" sometimes gains a universal supremacy, and no amount of satire, wit or abuse can affect it. Of all the foolish fashions borne perhaps the most wide-spread and lasting popularity. They came suddenly and mysteriously, and after a long and prosperous reign, passed away as mysteriously and suddenly as they came. Chignons, they say, too, are passing away. Soon these monstrous deformities which the ladies have coaxed themselves into believing "are so pretty," will be numbered with the things that were, and just the opposite will be considered the prettiest and the most fashionable. Such is life!

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2340.

William Ledgerwood vs William Miller and others.

IT APPEARING FROM THE RETURN OF THE Sheriff of Fentress county that the defendant William Miller is a resident of the State of Kentucky, and that he is not a resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the first Monday in February next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed. December 20, 1871.

A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Dec 20, 1871—dw3t

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2343.

Martin Shea vs Joseph A. Mabry and others.

IT APPEARING FROM THE BILL, WHICH IS sworn to, that the defendants, Thomas H. Pearne and wife Ann P. Pearne are non-residents of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendants above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday in February next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed.

A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Dec 20, 1871—dw3t

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2345.

F. A. Moss, Adm'r, &c., et al., vs The Ocoee Bank et al.

IT APPEARING FROM THE AMENDED BILL that G. B. Hughes, complainant in original and amended bill and made defendant to the cross bill of S. Massengill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday in February next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed.

A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Dec 20, 1871—dw3t

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2346.

N. R. Hall, Jos. A. Walker, et al., vs The Ocoee Bank et al.

IT APPEARING FROM THE AMENDED BILL that G. B. Hughes, complainant in original and amended bill and made defendant to the cross bill of S. Massengill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday in February next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed.

A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Dec 20, 1871—dw3t

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2347.

N. R. Hall, Jos. A. Walker, et al., vs The Ocoee Bank et al.

IT APPEARING FROM THE AMENDED BILL that G. B. Hughes, complainant in original and amended bill and made defendant to the cross bill of S. Massengill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday in February next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed.

A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Dec 20, 1871—dw3t

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2348.

N. R. Hall, Jos. A. Walker, et al., vs The Ocoee Bank et al.

IT APPEARING FROM THE AMENDED BILL that G. B. Hughes, complainant in original and amended bill and made defendant to the cross bill of S. Massengill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday in February next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed.

A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Dec 20, 1871—dw3t

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2349.

N. R. Hall, Jos. A. Walker, et al., vs The Ocoee Bank et al.

IT APPEARING FROM THE AMENDED BILL that G. B. Hughes, complainant in original and amended bill and made defendant to the cross bill of S. Massengill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday in February next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed.

A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Dec 20, 1871—dw3t

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2350.

N. R. Hall, Jos. A. Walker, et al., vs The Ocoee Bank et al.

IT APPEARING FROM THE AMENDED BILL that G. B. Hughes, complainant in original and amended bill and made defendant to the cross bill of S. Massengill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday in February next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed.

A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Dec 20, 1871—dw3t

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2351.

N. R. Hall, Jos. A. Walker, et al., vs The Ocoee Bank et al.

IT APPEARING FROM THE AMENDED BILL that G. B. Hughes, complainant in original and amended bill and made defendant to the cross bill of S. Massengill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday in February next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed.

A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Dec 20, 1871—dw3t

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2352.

N. R. Hall, Jos. A. Walker, et al., vs The Ocoee Bank et al.

IT APPEARING FROM THE AMENDED BILL that G. B. Hughes, complainant in original and amended bill and made defendant to the cross bill of S. Massengill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday in February next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed.

A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Dec 20, 1871—dw3t

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2353.

N. R. Hall, Jos. A. Walker, et al., vs The Ocoee Bank et al.

IT APPEARING FROM THE AMENDED BILL that G. B. Hughes, complainant in original and amended bill and made defendant to the cross bill of S. Massengill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday in February next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed.

A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Dec 20, 1871—dw3t

## Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2354.

N. R. Hall, Jos. A. Walker, et al., vs The Ocoee Bank et al.

## Medical.

## SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

The symptoms of liver complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general costive, some alternating with looseness. All wastes of the liver are generally the organ most involved. Cure the liver with

DR. SIMMONS' Liver Regulator, A preparation of roots and herbs, warranted to strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one. It has been used by hundreds, known for the last 40 years as one of the most reliable and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. It taken regularly and permanently it is

SURE TO CURE Dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, costiveness, sick headache, chronic diarrhoea, affections of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections of the kidneys, fever, nervousness, skin diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or pains in the bowels, pain in the back, &c.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Druggists, Macon, Georgia. Price, \$1, by mail, \$1.25. Sold by all druggists, and by wholesale at T. C. HUNTER'S, Knoxville, Tenn., march-1-dly

E. J. SANFORD & CO'S GUARANTEED LEAD.

\$100.00 IN GOLD! OFFERED.

Our Boston Premium, Mountain Torrent and Snow Flake Brands of WHITE LEAD,

have been too long and favorably known to require commendation from us. Their excellence and high reputation has induced unprincipled men in some cases to counterfeit and palm off worthless and impure articles for these favorite brands. We shall continue to keep these popular Leads, put up exclusively for us, which can be relied upon as genuine. To protect ourselves further, however, in the sale, and the public in the use of a

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD, we are having an article manufactured which will be sold only under our firm name and

WRITTEN GUARANTEE, adding ourselves to forfeit \$100.00 IN GOLD, if it contains anything else but pure Lead and Oil.

If you would have the BEST, ask for E. J. SANFORD & CO'S GUARANTEED LEAD.

OFFICE GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine Company

No. 119 Gay Street, (Up stairs over L. C. Hoes' old stand, between Clinch and Union streets.)

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

We shall always keep on hand for sale on the most reasonable and accommodating terms, a large supply of the celebrated GROVER & BAKER MACHINES, by all pronounced

THE BEST Family and Manufacturing Sewing Machine IN EXISTENCE.

We also have on hand a full assortment of Needles, Hemmers, Tuckers, Braiders, Corders, Gatherers, and all the usual attachments to a first-class Machine, as well as a full assortment of

THREAD, SILK, &c., of all sizes and colors.

We are also prepared to REPAIR ALL SEWING MACHINES of our make, and will also do all kinds of Stamping and Embroidering, at the most reasonable prices.

Do not forget the place, and examine our Machines before purchasing elsewhere.

We offer for sale BELOW COST, a large supply of home-made Children's, Misses and Ladies' SHOES AND GAITERS, in all conceivable colors and styles.

BALL & NAIM, AGENTS FOR EAST TENNESSEE, nov18dw3t

THE BELL HOUSE, Re-opened under a New Management.

HOWARD & METLER, Proprietors.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE citizens of Knoxville and the traveling public generally that we have leased the above house for a term of years, and have engaged first class assistance in all the departments. Mr. Howard, who has had a extensive experience in the hotel business, will have the entire management. Mr. L. Bee, formerly of the Maxwell House, Nashville, is in charge of the culinary department. Madame Deo, whose reputation is well known as a housekeeper, has charge of that department, and ladies can depend on receiving every attention. Sterling Jones will remain in charge of the dining room, where he has been perfectly at home. Mr. John Metler, who is well known to the citizens of Knoxville, will use all his energy and time in keeping up supplies and attending to all out door business. Waiters attentive and obliging.

Fare Second to None. With ample means, we intend to keep the House up under any pressure. Families in want of elegant furnished or unfurnished rooms would do well to apply soon. Thirty-day board will be taken at reduced rates. Board, per day, \$2.00. J. W.